weekly for about one to five weeks after the one to three week rest period; and repeating the administration of the chemotherapeutic agent every two to eight weeks.

17. The method according to claim **12**, wherein opioid growth factor is given continuously throughout the treatment period, when the therapeutic agent(s) is/are administered intermittently.

18. The method of claim **10**, wherein the route of administration of the at least one chemotherapeutic agent and opioid growth factor is selected from the group consisting of parenterally, including intravenously, intramuscularly or intraperitoneally; subcutaneously, implanted osmotic pump and transdermal patch.

19. A method of decreasing the toxicity of paclitaxel comprising: administering with said paclitaxel an effective amount of opioid growth factor.

20. A method of increasing the anti-neoplastic effects of a chemotherapeutic agent selected from the group including consisting of: gemcitabine, paclitaxel, carboplatin, and 5-FU comprising: introducing to said neoplastic cells, in combination with said chemotherapeutic agent, a therapeutically effective amount of OGF, wherein the neoplastic cell killing observed with said combination is greater than the neoplastic cell killing of the chemotherapeutic agent alone.

21. A method for killing neoplastic cells characterized by an opioid growth factor receptor in an animal or human in need of such treatment, comprising: administering to said animal or human a therapeutically effective amounts of a chemotherapeutic agent selected from and not limited to the group comprising: gemcitabine, paclitaxel, carboplatin, and 5-FU; and opioid growth factor.

22. A method for killing neoplastic pancreatic cells characterized by an opioid growth factor receptor in an animal or human in need of such treatment, comprising: administering to said animal or human a therapeutically effective amounts of a chemotherapeutic agent selected from but not limited to the group compromising: 30 gemcitabine, and 5-FU; and opioid growth factor.

23. A method for killing neoplastic squamous cells characterized by an opioid growth factor receptor in an animal or human in need of such treatment, comprising: administering to said animal or human a therapeutically effective amount of a chemotherapeutic agent selected from the group consisting of paclitaxel, and carboplatin; and opioid growth factor.

24. A pharmaceutical composition for treating neoplasias in an animal or human which are characterized by an opioid growth factor receptor, comprising: therapeutically effective amounts of at least one therapeutic agent selected from but not limited to the group comprising of a mitotic inhibitor, an anti-metabolite, and an alkylating agent; and opioid growth factor; and a carrier.

25. The pharmaceutical composition of claim **23** wherein said chemotherapeutic agent is selected from the group comprising but not limited to: busulfan, cisplatin, carboplatin, chlorambucil, cyclophosphamide, ifosfamide, dacarbazine {DTIC), mechlorethamine (nitrogen mustard), and melphalan, 5-fluorouracil, capecitabine, methotrexate, gemcitabine, cytarabine (ara-C), and fludarabine, paclitaxel, docetaxel, etoposide (VP-16), vinblastine, vincristine, and vinorelbine.

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